FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 121. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,956

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR CALENDAR

For Almanac—August 12.

Sun Rises	5.15 A M
Sun Sets	6 53 P M
Day's Length	13 h 38 m
High Water at Southport	9.33 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.16 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°, 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 94°; minimum, 74°; mean, 84°;

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.19.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Scattered local rains fell over this section yesterday. Showers were also reported along the Gulf coast and over Mississippi and Arkansas. Excessive heat and generally fair weather prevailed over the cotton belt during the 24 hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair in northern portion; local showers in southern portions; variable winds.

The weather will continue generally fair and warm in the Atlantic coast States Wednesday, but the indications are that the warm wave will be broken Wednesday night with cooler weather Thursday and Friday. Local thunder storms are likely to occur in the Ohio valley, lower Lake region, and the Central Mississippi valley, followed by cooler, fair weather, and winds shifting to northerly.

OUTLINES.

The U. S. Treasury situation does not show the improvement that was looked for. —— Murray Hill Bank, one of the oldest State banks in New York city has closed its doors. —— Gov. Stone, of Missouri, says his speech of notification to-night will be very brief and formal. —— Ex-Presidens Harrison will take the stump in behalf of "sound money." —— The Democratic National Committee held a meeting in New York yesterday, at which Chairman Jones was authorized to appoint the necessary committees for carrying on the campaign. —— Fifteen or twenty persons lost their lives in a burning building in New York city. —— Cleveland, Ohio, was visited by a violent wind storm, which did considerable damage. —— The Security Bank of Duluth, Minn., has suspended payment. —— Spain is charged by the Red Cross Society with butchering surgeons and wounded Cubans. —— Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, on his journey from the West to New York, is greeted by enthusiastic crowds at every stopping place. —— Cuban insurgents wrecked a passenger train and destroyed a sugar estate. —— At Chicago 1,000 dead animals are lying in the streets from the effects of the heat; at Montreal, Canada, the heat was intense and but little business done; up to noon yesterday 46 cases of prostration and 25 deaths were reported; twelve deaths and fifty cases are reported in Philadelphia, and at Baltimore ten fatalities were reported up to midnight. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 3@3 per cent; last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent; cotton quoted dull; middling gulf 8 5-16c; middling uplands 8 1-16c; Southern flour was dull and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot dull and easier; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 29⅝c. at elevator and 30¾c. afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@24¾c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60;

Mrs. Bryan is an expert swimmer, and the indications are that her husband will prove a capital runner.

"Take up the real issue of greater prosperity," exclaims a Northern gold paper. That is precisely what we silver men have been doing.

Since Hon. Bourke Cockran has announced himself for McKinley the Republican organs will quit referring to him as a wind mill, blatherskite, etc.

The Republican Convention of Michigan showed its consistency and devotion to honest money by nominating Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, a free silver man, for Governor.

In the cities which Mr. Bryan passes through on his way to New York, the streets are solid with people to greet him. This indicates that candidate Bryan is pretty solid with the people.

The American liner St. Louis has broken the record westward across the ocean. Her last trip from Southampton to New York was made in 6 days, 2 hours and 24 minutes. Her average speed was a fraction over 20 knots an hour.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The National Republican Protective Association is employing colored spouters to organize gold clubs among the colored voters of the South. One of them has been assigned to a three weeks' job in North Carolina, after which he will go to South Carolina, to corrall the innocents in the gold clubs. This is to prevent them from voting for Bryan and Sewall, which it is feared many of them will do if they can't be headed off.

There is a chance for Arthur Smith, of Kansas, and in fact all the other Smiths, to vote this year. Twenty years ago Arthur swore he would never vote for another President until a man west of the Mississippi river was nominated. Mr. Smith has felt somewhat lonesome in Presidential years, but this year he will have lots of company and will pop it in for Bryan.

Mr. Armour didn't expect to do a very extensive business with his Mexican dollar object lesson, as he imported only $12,000. By the way, if he kept on importing there would be a chance to make some money by trading with him, and laying up the "change," for if free silver carries those Mexican dollars will be worth considerably more than 50 cents.

A French engineer claims to have invented a method of supporting ships on hollow rollers, by which a speed of sixty miles an hour may be attained. Instead of going through the water they glide over it. His success with a small model has encouraged him to build a large boat.

The Knoxville *Tribune*, gold standard, but now supporting the Democratic ticket, utters the following rock-bottom declaration: "The Democratic party should never be sacrificed to the interests of any one man or to the selfish schemes of any set of men."

Defeat has its compensations sometimes. If Gov. Morton had been nominated for the Presidency he would have to spend much of his time conferring with Boss Platt and wouldn't have as much time to interview his calves as he has now.

Manager Hanna made some discoveries while in the East. One of these was "that the free silver sentiment is stronger in the East than most people think." That's what he told his Republican friends after he got back to Cleveland.

Some of the gold organs in the East have discovered that the free silver sentiment is "on the wane." It is a little too early to kill it yet. By the way, those rousing receptions to candidate Bryan don't indicate much of a wane.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
A & N C R R—Notice to stockholders
G R FRENCH & SON—20 per ct. discount

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Monday was 2.0 feet.

— A pleasant excursion was given on the Cape Fear river last night on the *Navassa*.

— A small party of excursionists from Ramseur arrived here yesterday by special train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

— The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church at Fayetteville will give an excursion to-morrow to Wilmington and Ocean View.

— A number of the delegates to the Congressional Convention, which meets in Jacksonville to-day, stopped over in the city last night.

— Another bale of new crop North Carolina cotton was received here yesterday. It came over the W., C. & A. Railroad to Messrs. Corbett & Gore.

— The reception given complimentary to Rev. Will B. Oliver, of the First Baptist church to-night promises to be a grand affair. A fine musical programme has been arranged.

— Messrs. J. L. Breckinridge, J. W. Taylor, B. E. Willis, C. D. Jacobs and D. H. Wilder, delegates to the silver conference to be held in Raleigh to morrow, will leave this afternoon via the Seaboard Air Line.

— Owing to the sickness of the STAR'S Ocean View newsboy, there has been delay in delivering papers to subscribers there; but the trouble is now remedied. Any subscriber who fails to receive his paper hereafter is requested to report to this office at once.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. J. R. Allen, of Wilson, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, is in the city.

— Mr. Bernice Moore has returned from his old home, Warsaw.

— Mr. R. D. Cardwell, Lumberton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. F. Hamme has gone to New York on a business visit.

— Miss Gracie Smallbones has gone to Rocky Mount on a visit.

— Misses Fannie and Louise Corbett are visiting in Florence, S. C.

— Messrs. A. H. McNeill and W. L. Spence, of Carthage, are in the city.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Dr. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, is quite sick.

— Miss Lilea Wiggins is visiting her friend, Miss M. L. McKoy, at Masonboro.

— Mrs. Katie Morecock has returned home from visiting relatives in Bargaw.

— Miss Lila Morrison and Miss Lily Peschau have gone on a visit to New York.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, was interviewing wholesale merchants yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. P. Cotchett has returned to the city from a trip in Western North Carolina.

— Mr. L. A. Weedon and wife and Miss McIver, of Fayetteville, were registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. G. Thomas Flynn, who has been quite sick for several days, had improved sufficiently to be out yesterday.

— Mr. John Donlan, who has been at his father's Summer cottage at Ocean View for the past four weeks, is improving.

— Mr. Frank Jenkins, of Winston, who has been on a visit to relatives in Wilmington and Carolina Beach, has returned home.

— Mr. T. H. Maxwell, of Raleigh, one of the clever S. A. L. conductors between there and Portsmouth, was here yesterday on a visit to old acquaintances.

— Messrs. F. H. Gatlin, Tarboro; C. C. Lyon, Elizabethtown; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; J. L. Willson, Abbeville; A. D. Ward, Newbern, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Capt. Dave Jones, engineer on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., well-known in this city, will leave to-day for New York. His wife will accompany him and together they will spend a few weeks with relatives at Reidsburg, Vermont

— Messrs. A. D. Ward, Newbern; J. L. Wilson, Abbeville, S. C.; F. F. Mills, Whiteville; L. L. Mallard, Wallace; R. D. Caldwell, Lumberton; S. W. Tillinghast, Fayetteville; U. L. Spence, Carthage; F. H. Gatlin, Jr., Tarboro; A. H. McNeill, Carthage; H. L. Cook, Fayetteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Hon. John G. Shaw, Maj. W. F. Campbell, Mr. Duncan Shaw, Mr. S. W. Tillinghast, Mr. Geo. A. Burns, Capt. J. B. Smith, Messrs. B. R. Taylor, E. Gorham, H. L. Cook and H. I. McDuffie, all delegates from Cumberland county to the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional district, were in the city last night, on their way to Jacksonville.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENT.

Suspension of the Peregoy-Jenkins Lumber Company—Believed to Be Only Temporary—No Statement of Assets or Liabilities.

Rumors were current around town yesterday that the Peregoy-Jenkins Lumber Company had failed. It was difficult to ascertain particulars, although the report was confirmed that the company, under financial embarrassment caused by the failure of Mr. W. H. Treworgy, of Boston, Mass., had been compelled to suspend, and that a bill of sale of the lumber in this city had been made to Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Vice President of the National Bank of Wilmington, to secure creditors. No statement of assets or liabilities of the company could be obtained.

The company had a commercial rating of $125,000. Mr. Treworgy, of Boston, was its Eastern agent. It is said that the company will soon arrange its affairs and resume business. The plant in this city is one of the largest in the South, of the most modern design, and is nearly new, having been in operation but a short time.

S. A. L. Excursion.

The Seaboard Air Line will on August 15th run an excursion train from Atlanta to Virginia Beach, Old Point Comfort and Ocean View, taking on passengers at all intermediate points. The excursion will be called the "Ocean Wave." Rate from Charlotte and Carolina Central stations east of Charlotte to Ocean View will be $7.20; to Virginia Beach, $7.50; to Old Point Comfort, $7.75. All other stations on the entire line will be accorded low rates in proportion. This excursion promises to be a mammoth one.

High Temperature.

The maximum temperature here yesterday as recorded at the Weather Bureau station was 94 degrees, the same as the maximum on Monday. The record for that day showed an average of 100 degrees for the Wilmington district; the same as the Savannah district. At Charlotte the maximum was 98; Cheraw, 103; Florence, 98; Goldsboro, 105; Greensboro, 97; Lumberton, 101; Newbern, 98; Weldon, 102. There were good rains at Lumberton and Newbern and light rains at Greensboro, Weldon and Charlotte. Florence reported 1.20 inches.

POLITICS AT RALEIGH.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AGAIN IN SESSION.

Butler's Proposition for Fusion With Democrats Regarded as Insincere—Playing a Game of Bluff—Republican Leaders Rolling In to be Near the Populists When the People's Party Convention Meets.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, Aug. 11, 1896.

The Democratic Executive Committee went into a secret meeting again this morning, though with a decreased attendance, as many of the members returned to their homes early this morning.

Butler's proposition to fuse with Democrats on Congressional and State matters was the political sensation yesterday. Indeed few people believe Butler is sincere. They rather think that he is playing his bluff game in order to draw the Democrats out. It is a noticeable fact that Butler is giving nothing out himself. It is not believed that Butler could induce the Populist State Convention at its meeting here on the 18th to fuse with the Democrats on Congressional and State matters. To be sure, it is currently stated that he would have a difficult job in inducing the convention to accept the Democratic committees proposition for electoral fusion.

Butler's statement that he could not recommend the plain proposition for electoral fusion seems to be a knocker out. If that be the case fusion is at an end. No one can tell, for Butler is too great a bluffer. Of course there are some Democrats who favor Butler's last proposition for complete fusion. There is no telling what this week will bring forth.

Judge Russell arrived this morning. A. S. Peace, S. G. Hamrick, and W. A. Guthrie, leading Populists, came in this morning. Buck Kitchin came last evening, as did Congressman Pearson. It is noticeable that the Republicans are rolling in early so as to be near the Populists in their labors this week. It is said that a Populist can't do anything now, unless he has several Republicans around him.

In Martin county, the Populists have offered to select a non-partisan Board of County Commissioners, each party to have equal representation. This is said to be the Populist idea, where the latter haven't a majority.

Ed. Johnson says the Republicans of this district will nominate a goldbug, whether it is done to-day or in convention.

There was a good rain in the eastern part of this county yesterday.

Gov. Carr returned to-day from Blowing Rock.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

A large number of Populists have arrived here to attend the Populist State Convention. Those from Vance and a few from other counties are swearing against Butler. They say that he is trying to deliver the Populist party over to the Democrats. Rowland, of Vance county, says that Butler is a traitor. Brown, who was found guilty of forging the assignment act, says the Populists will never submit to fusion with Democrats.

Some one asked Buck Kitchin whether the Populists were going to fuse with Democrats or Republicans. "Don't talk to me about fusing with Republicans," said Buck.

A. S. Perce, of Granville, has a strong following for Secretary of State.

The presence of a large number of Republicans here who spend most of their time jollying the Populists, is very noticeable.

Senator Butler's proposition to Chairman Manly gave the Populists five electors and the Democrats six; it provided for a division of the Congressional districts, each party to take four and fight it out for the mastery in the second. The Populists were to have the first, fourth, seventh and eighth districts, and the Democrats the third, fifth, sixth and ninth. The party that took the Senator was not to name the Governor. The other State officers were to be equally divided. This proposition was submitted several days ago and had the endorsement of the Populist Central Committee. Chairman Manly's reply, agreeing to give the Democrats six electors and the Populists five, was received by Senator Butler this afternoon. It was in writing, as was the Populists' proposition. Nothing was said of State and Congressional fusion. The Populists announce that they will answer Mr. Manly's reply in the morning, after a meeting of their executive committee.

A prominent Populist declares that fusion with the Democrats is at an end, since they have failed to consider their proposition for complete fusion.

[By United Press to the Star.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 11.—Mr. Clement Manly, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, this afternoon made a proposition on behalf of the Democratic party to Chairman Butler, of the Populist Committee, for a division of the electoral ticket, the Democrats to take six and the Populists five. Up to to-night no reply has been made.

It is believed that Chairman Butler and his committee will not recommend the proposition to their convention Thursday unless it also covers a fusion on the Congressional ticket with a like equal division. Many prominent Republicans are here watching the proceedings with great interest.

Postal Telegraph.

Mr. W. B. Scattergood, the clever and efficient manager of the Postal Telegraph Company in this city since its opening here in 1890, the STAR regrets to learn will leave Friday for Atlanta, Ga., to take charge of the Postal Telegraph office there. Mr. Scattergood has made a hosts of friends in this city who are sorry to see him leave and whose best wishes will follow him to his new field. Mr. Scattergood will be succeeded here by Mr. R. P. Miles, of Richmond, Va., who is well-known in telegraphic circles.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

CROPS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Considerable Damage to Cotton—Corn Also Injured—All Crops Need Rain—Conditions Becoming Serious.

The weekly crop bulletin issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station says:

The past week has been on the whole the most unfavorable of the entire season. The conditions of extreme heat and dryness, which began over two weeks ago, continue unabated. While the mean temperature has been only from 4 to 6 degrees above the normal per day the maximum again reached over 100 degrees. Showers occurred at half dozen points on the 3d and 8d, but were altogether insufficient in amount; the deficiency for the State for this week is nearly 1.50. Bright sunshine prevailed. The effect of these conditions on crops has been bad in all districts, except at some points in the southeast portion and in the mountainous sections. Cotton continues to deteriorate; very many correspondents report that bolls and leaves are shedding badly; at places the plants are wilting; no top crop seems to be forming; the crop is opening too rapidly. Although it is easy to overestimate the damage to cotton, all evidences show that it has been considerable. Still if good rains occur this week there will be some recovery. Corn has also been injured, and late corn will be a failure without rain soon. Much of the fodder of the old crop has been pulled, and much is drying on the stalk before it can be stripped. Curing tobacco is now progressing everywhere. Much firing is reported, and farmers are pulling lower leaves, which are curing bright but thin and light. Although peas, sweet potatoes and peanuts are good, they need rain badly. Sowing turnip seed has been stopped. The conditions are becoming serious, and there has been an unfortunate decline from the fine crop prospects of two weeks ago.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—8 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—1 bale cotton, 48 casks spirits turpentine, 339 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—38 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—91 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—13 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—50 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 174 casks; rosin, 680 bbls; tar, 73 bbls; crude turpentine, 7 bbls.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stockholder's Meeting.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the "Eastern Carolina Piscatorial Association" will be held at the office of J. D. Bellamy, Jr., in the City of Wilmington, August 20th, at 12 o'clock M., to complete the labor and duties of the annual meeting held August 4th, 1896.

F. H. STEDMAN,
aug 8 till 20 as we Sec'y and Treasurer.

For Sale,

A LOT CONTAINING TWO DWELLINGS and Store, corner Market and Ninth streets. For particulars address

J. A. MONTGOMERY,
aug 6 1w* Wilmington, N. C.

RICE.

25 Barrels RICE
50 100 bbl. Bags RICE.
25,000 CIGARETTS.
10,000 CHEROOTS.
10 Boxes LEMONS.
75 Cases MATCHES.
99 Boxes SNUFF.
25 Dozen BROOMS.

W. B. COOPER,
aug 9 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

20 Per Cent. Discount

FOR CASH ONLY

on all Ladies' and Gentlemen's

TAN.

Lace, Button Shoes and Oxfords.

No Old Stock,

But New Goods

that must be sold to make room for our Fall stock.

Canvass Leggins at 75c.

Light weight Jersey Leggins, Black and Tan, at $1.00.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
jy 7 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.
aug 6 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,

J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say: Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

A. & N. C. R. R.

Transportation Department,

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 6, 1896.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

of the

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Co.

BY RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors:

"That Stockholders be allowed a free pass over the road from the 15th to the 25th of August both inclusive to be issued and notice given according to resolution of August 7th, 1895."

RESOLUTION OF AUGUST 7TH, 1895.

"Notice thereof to be given providing that stockholders of record and their immediate families shall be entitled and that blanks be furnished upon application. Limit to be positive and no extension allowed."

A blank form of application will be furnished from this office the same as last year on application to the undersigned.

Only one application from each stockholder will be necessary.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

NOTE that this Company's construction of a Stockholder's immediate family consists of husband and wife and children, and such others of his household who domicile with him under his own roof and who are dependent upon him for support. au 9 tf

JUST IN

A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots to suit.

Wheat, Bran, Peas, Corn, Hay &c.

We carry a heavy stock of

Snuffs and Tobaccos,

and offer all the discounts and advantages allowed by the manufacturers. Get our prices before placing orders for

GROCERIES, BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jy 14 D&W tf

One Reason

Why we are doing a big prescription business is because we are "fixed" for it. It's to our interests to be fixed for it and yours too—and you are finding it out. We have told you before that we wanted you to visit us and see for yourself how well fixed we are for filling prescriptions—you did so and went away pleased. If we can't fill your prescription exactly as your physician directs we will hand it back to you. We will not substitute, we give you honest drugs at honest prices. We hope to be still better fixed as time rolls on. We don't stand still. Try us.

JAS. D. NUTT,
aug 8 tf He puts up Prescriptions.

Did You Know

THAT I KEPT A COMPLETE LINE OF

Toilet Soap?

Well, I do, and the prices are so low and the quality so high that you cannot afford to stay away, if you need SOAP.

S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner,
Both Telephones No. 109.
aug 9 tf

Third Annual Excursion.

WILMINGTON TO MOUNT AIRY, OVER the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, leaving Wilmington, Tuesday, August 18th; returning, leave Mount Airy, Friday, August 21. Three whole days in the Mountains. Rate cheaper than ever before—$9.50 for the round trip—just think of it. Nearly 500 miles. Be sure you do not miss it. You may not have another chance. For particulars see hand bill, or call on

J. W. THORBURN,
au 2 3t sun Manager.

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

Leaders.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC FANS, solid comfort, most Expert Workmen in the State, everything first-class. Your patronage solicited.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front street. jy 26 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 21 tf Red Springs, N. C.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the

BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of the noted property. RATES MODERATE.

For further particulars, write

B. F. HAKLE, JR.,
je 16 Manager.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors.

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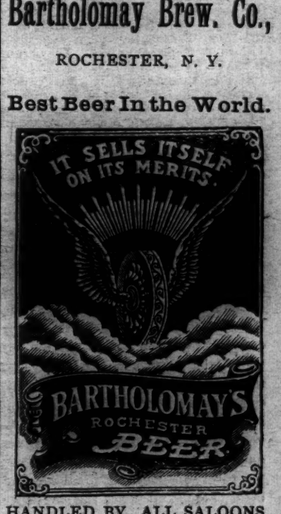

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SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	.....	10 00	2 30	.....	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5.15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.

ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, '96 this will run the following schedule.

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12.30 p. m. freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
jy 18 tf Superintendent.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 12

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina." —*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

BEGINNING TO SEE IT.

The advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver in this country believe that the way to get bimetallism in the full sense is to declare for it and lead the way. Horace Greeley when advocating the resumption of specie payments, said the way to resume was to resume. The way to get bimetallism is for this country to lead off and let other gold standard countries see that we are in earnest and determined to have it. In this connection we quote the following from the Washington correspondence of the Richmond *Dispatch*:

Some of the deepest students of finance, men who are experienced in the moneyed operations of the Treasury, and of the world, I am told, entertain the hope, and have strong expectations that bimetallism may be brought about by the present free-silver agitation in this country. This is the solution of the pending problem, which they see, and some of these financial sages, I am informed, say that the result would be more speedily attained if the Democrats should elect the next President and a free-silver House of Representatives. They argue that a policy which has been so strongly and unceasingly urged by the greatest financiers abroad cannot much longer be delayed. If it was established here its adoption would certainly be hastened in Europe, if not at once compelled.

Mr. Whitney and other of the gold standard adherents, who profess to be bimetallists and anxious to see silver restored as a full money metal, pretended to believe that it was but a question of a short time when the leading commercial nations would agree to the coinage of silver, when we could throw our mints open to it. When that time would come they couldn't say even approximately but they felt sure it would come and they put in an appearance at Chicago with a pretty strong contingent behind them to try to get the convention to straddle on the silver question and echo the St. Louis platform on "international agreement," &c., and when the majority of the convention refused to commit itself to an unmeaning straddle but chose to make a bold, manly declaration that the world might read and understand, these conditional bimetallists went off in high dudgeon and have ever since been working to put a "sound money" ticket in the field.

The majority of that convention did the American, the consistent and the logical thing, and showed that they were really bimetallists by declaring for the only way in which we can hope to have bimetallism any time in the near future. As long as we were willing to stand back and be led by England, which has been the chief obstacle to bimetallism in Europe, England never would give her consent because while she kept us on the gold standard she had little to fear from us as a commercial rival in the markets of the East among the hundreds of millions who do business with silver money. Even now there is fear and trembling in financial and commercial circles in Great Britain at the prospect of the remonetizing of silver by this country, and some of their leading organs are expressing surprise that this county has delayed doing that so long and at the same time expressed their amazement that there should be such strong opposition to the adoption of the double standard by Great Britain, which in the event of its adoption by this country threatens Great Britain's commercial supremacy.

It is opposed there and in other European countries, as it is here, by men whose business is the lending of money who desire their interest paid in gold because that is the more valuable money and has under the present system the greater proportional purchasing power. They are not interested in commerce and are indifferent as to whether the merchant or the manufacturer or the ship owner prospers or not while their money continues to bring in its annual income in gold, but the merchant, the manufacturer and the ship owner are interested, and when they see the prospect of losing their trade, and that trade passing into the hands of the silver-using Americans, there will be such a clamor for the restoration of the double standard that the Government cannot be deaf to it.

This sentiment has been growing so strong in Great Britain within the past few years, gaining strength with the agitation in this country, there is little doubt that if it were submitted to a vote of the mercantile, manufacturing and shipping classes, it would be carried by a large majority. And so it would in Germany and other European countries. These are waiting for Great Britain to move, because Great Britain is the head center of the money power on the other side of the water and has been to a greater or less extent shaping their financial systems. Most of them adopted the gold standard to be in harmony with Great Britain and they are only waiting for her to act, or to signify her assent, to return to the double standard which it is contended by some of their ablest financiers would be the best for them.

If this country declares her independence of Great Britain and pronounces for the double standard, with such a lead Germany and other countries will be encouraged to follow and Great Britain cannot linger long behind, for necessity will force her to do speedily what she postponed doing as long as she could. It is our firm conviction that if free silver wins in this country and bimetallism become the established system there will not be by the end of the next decade a single gold standard country in the world.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. Whitney, of New York, has worked himself into a violent frame of mind and voices his antipathy to the Chicago ticket by predicting that McKinley will carry New York by 200,000 majority. Why Mr. Whitney refrained from making it unanimous for McKinley is not stated, but he might as well have made it unanimous, and he might have done so with as little danger of impairing his standing as a prognosticator in view of his numerous confident assertions, before the meeting of the Chicago Convention as to what it would do, and how those predictions failed to materialize. The fact is that Mr. Whitney's predictions are now, as they were then, simply foreshadowers of how he would like to have things, not how they will be. But Mr. Whitney couples his predictions with declarations which show the animus that inspires him. When asked if he thought it possible that Bryan could carry New York, he exclaimed, (and he threw some vim into the exclamation), "Never. When the Chicago Convention turned deaf ears to the Empire State delegation, New York was lost to the nominees it selected," which is simply a confession that the New York delegation went there with a pre-determination to dictate to the convention and to bolt in the event it refused to be dictated to. And yet that man has the cheek to pose as a representative Democrat and to justify his pre-determined bolt on Democratic grounds. There is not one of these Eastern bolting Democrats who does not discredit himself, because they are nearly all on record as having resolved to bolt unless the convention permit itself to be run by them. Men who go into a Democratic convention with their minds made up not to abide by its action unless the action suit them have no right to call themselves Democrats.

* * *

The advocates of the single gold standard are attempting to deceive the people by the statement that up to 1873 there had been coined only 8,000,000 of silver dollars, and contrasting this amount with the 422,824,349 silver dollars that have been coined since 1873. This is a misleading statement, for the impression intended to be made is that the amount of silver coined was only $8,000,000 whereas there was coined $143,465,150 worth of silver previous to 1873. Most of this was in subsidiary coin, as this was the most convenient for circulation. When the demonetization of silver took place this money was not only on a parity with gold but a silver dollar was worth $1.04 in gold, and the gold men resolved to demonetize it to put silver down and gold up, which they succeeded in doing. If so much silver has been coined since 1873 it is not because the gold men favored it, but because of the fight silver men have made for it. That fight saved silver and prevented it from becoming, in the language of Secretary Morton, "junk."

* * *

The Canadian bankers have entered into the combine against the American silver dollar and refuse to accept silver certificates at more than ninety cents on the dollar. The dispatch announcing this says it "is not due entirely to silver agitation in the United States," but to the fact that there is too much American silver circulating in Canada. As we have not been carting silver into Canada and suddenly dumping it on the Canadians it is somewhat remarkable that the discovery of the superabundance was not made until free coinage became the issue clean-cut between the parties in this country. As the English gold standard prevails in Canada in this action they are simply carrying out the ideas and wishes of the English money dealers and of those in this country who are in co-operation with them. The English bankers are opposed to the remonetization of silver and therefore it is quite natural that the Canadian bankers should be and that they would easily come into the combine to give silver a black eye

BOOK NOTICES.

One of the most comprehensive, valuable, and instructive publications on the money question is "Bimetallism, or the Evils of Gold Monometallism and the Benefits of Bimetallism," by Wharton Barker, of the Barker Publishing Company, 119 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. It discusses the money question in its different phases, and thoroughly answers the arguments and sophistries of the advocates of the single gold standard, and presents statistics, facts, and figures in such an instructive way that the student or seeker of information on this question will find it an invaluable work. In this country there is no more thorough writer on the money question than Mr. Barker, who has achieved a national reputation as a defender of bimetallism. The price of the work is $1 in cloth binding, and 50 cents in paper.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The fact that a Mexican silver dollar is worth but half as much as an American silver dollar is by no means new. We fail to see how it is to startle anybody at this particular time.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Some Japanese financiers who are visiting this country express the hope that the gold standard will be maintained in the United States. Cunning Japs. They want their empire to retain the hundred per cent. difference in exchange it now enjoys at the expense of this Republic.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The Populists who are most opposed to fusion with the Democrats are men who were themselves once Democrats. They have an imaginary grievance against the old party, and would prefer to see the Republicans win. They usually call themselves "middle of the road" men, and are constitutionally "agin' the Government."—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Our gold bug contemporary, the Chattanooga *Times*, says: "Gold has appreciated, has it? How much has it since 1844–'45, when cotton averaged 4 cents a pound at the balling press? We were then on a gold standard, more completely so than now, for our money contained virtually no full tender silver at all from 1840 to 1879." This is very interesting, to be sure—but will the *Times* kindly explain which side it is arguing on?—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Jimson—"What is Snaggles' politics?"
Weed—"He's a Bolter."

— "Look at that old sea dog," said Uncle George, pointing out the old sailor.
"He ain't a sea dog," said Bob. "He run's a cat boat."—*Harper's Round Table.*

— "That child cried for an hour this afternoon."
"Why didn't you give it to him?" asked the absent-minded father.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Alice—"Oh, Edith, the honeymoon is beginning to wane. Percy called me plain Alice to-day."
Edith—"And yet you are not so very plain, dear."—*Tit-Bits.*

— A Sad Mistake—"I'm in a deuce of a hole," said Bigg. "I heard Miss Anderson had gone to Newport and I sent my valet with my card to call upon her last night, and, by Jove, she hadn't left town!"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— An Undetermined Suicide—"Be aisy, Pat, and you've bruk the lookin' glass. How did yez do it?"
"Shure, an' I tried to shoot myself in the glass, an' bad luck to it, I missed myself."—*Sydney Bulletin.*

— Mrs. Hilby—"Goodness! What luck that Willow woman has!"
Old Hilby—"What's happened now?"
"Why, she's actually got the St. Vitus dance!"
"And you call that luck?"
"Certainly. Just think how it must make her diamonds sparkle."—*Odds and Ends.*

— The Vortex of Power—"What are you going to be when you are a man, Willie?" asked the man who always asks that question.
"Me? I am going to be a policeman and stop trolley cars right in the middle of the block."—*Indianapolis Journal*

— Newbern *Journal*: Lieutenant Smith has a stalk of corn in his garden which it seems knew that corn was selling for less than forty cents per bushel and desired to make up for the low price by the quantity produced. At any rate the stalk has seven large and perfectly formed ears of corn upon it and they are well matured.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.
Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.
Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.

Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: John Cole, an old colored man, died yesterday morning from the effects of eating spoiled fish Saturday night. J. E. Owens, who runs a store on Chapel Hill street, had some fresh fish that had become spoiled. He was about to throw them away when Cole took them and carried them home. He had them cooked and ate pretty heartily of them, with the result above stated.

— Asheville *Citizen*: News was brought to the city this afternoon of a terrible drowning accident that occurred this afternoon at 12.30 in the Swannanoa river. The victim was Thornton Davis, son of Capt. Geo. T. Davis, of Asheville. Young Davis was in bathing in the river above the Cheeseborough place, about four miles from the city, with Masters Battle and Martin, sons of Dr. S. Westray Battle, of Asheville, and W. B. Martin, of Virginia. Thornton Davis was 12 or 14 years old. The body was recovered.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Last Friday night two negroes, brothers, were run over on the Carolina Central Railroad, near Wadesboro, by the through freight train, killing one and injuring the other. They were found next morning by the section master, while going out to work. They were walking on the track and when about one mile below the depot here sat down on the track to rest and fell asleep. —— Mr. Mike Bird, baggage master on the Carolina Central, is in a bad fix. Several days ago a jug was put on his train at Shelby, which he was told contained mineral water. After leaving Shelby Mr. Bird got thirsty and concluded to take a drink of the water in the jug. He turned it up to his mouth, but in an instant dropped the jug like it had been fire, and in another instant was in excruciating agony. The jug did not contain water, but a powerful acid. Wherever it touched his mouth or face the flesh turned perfectly white. Mr. Bird suffered terribly. At Cherryville the train was held until a doctor could be gotten. Fortunately he did not swallow any of the acid, realizing as soon as he took it into his mouth that it was not water.

ICEBERG PHENOMENA.

Their Presence In Low Latitudes Is Easily Accounted For.

The occurrence of ice in the comparatively low latitudes of Cape Horn and the Falkland islands is easily explained, says The Pall Mall Gazette. The ice has originally formed part of the great barrier which, with very few breaks, surrounds the vast antarctic continent, rising to an average height of from 150 feet to 200 feet above and sinking from 1,100 feet to 1,400 feet below the level of the sea and having, moreover, a thickness of something like 1,200 feet or 1,500 feet. It is a solid perpendicular wall of ice formed by the descent over the lowlands into the sea of the ice and snow which form on the mountains inland, and when the forefronts are pushed into depths of about 300 or 400 fathoms large stretches are broken off and float away northweard with the current. When they start on their aimless career, they may be miles in extent, and though, as a rule, they break up by collision and erosion it is not at all unusual to encounter an island miles long in the neighborhood of the extreme ice limit.

For instance, the Coldinghame in this region passed about 200 bergs, one of which was ten miles long. The Cutty Sark, again, in latitude 50 south, longitude 47 west, found by cross bearings and distance run that the east side of one berg which she encountered was 19 miles long. At first the masses are straight, flat topped and horizontally stratified—altogether unlike those met with in the north. By the action of the waves they are cut at the water's edge into coves and caverns of a heavenly blue color. Then, as they collide or get melted away at the base by the action of the water, they turn over and show to the wandering mariner those fantastic shapes which simply beggar all description. Naturally as they travel farther north they become smaller and still more strangely shaped and ultimately melt away.

THE CITY SMITHY.

No Spreading Chestnut Tree, but Picturesque Surroundings Not Lacking.

"Under a spreading chestnut tree the village smithy stands," but the city smithy may be found in a variety of places. It may perhaps be in a down town street devoted to commerce, with the bellows resting upon a framework overhead to save space, with the nozzle running into the forge at the end of a pipe and the handle to the bellows hanging at the end of a rod or chain. It may be a forge up on the structure of the elevated road heating rivets in the air, or it may be on the seventeenth story of some lofty steel frame building under construction, and the coal for this smithy may be dumped alongside of it from a cart that has been hoisted from the street below at the end of a chain depending from a steam derrick.

Perhaps it is by the riverside making or mending irons for ships, or alongside the cable road in busy Broadway at night lighted by a flaring gasoline torch. It may be in a movable shanty set up where they are getting out rock to make cellar space. Here they sharpen drill points, the hammer ringing on the anvil while the bouncing steam drills close at hand are noisily pounding down through the rock.

There may be over it no spreading chestnut tree, but the city smithy does not lack picturesque surroundings, and the city blacksmith may easily be a mighty man.—New York Sun.

Solid Silverware

to be of

Sterling Quality

must assay 925-1000 parts of pure silver to 75-1000 parts of alloy. This is the GORHAM standard from which no departure is ever made, and of which the purchaser, by the trade-mark, Lion, Anchor, Letter G, may be always absolutely certain.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

A DETECTIVE'S STORY.

The Little Financial Deal Which a Pawnbroker Negotiated.

"Once upon a time," said a western detective, "I had a friend named Jo Swartz. Jo was as crooked as a dog's hind leg. His specialty was painting diamonds. Jo could take an ordinary salt crystal, and by the time he was through with it you would think it was the Kohinoor. But it was not about Jo's diamond painting I was thinking. It was another little trick he turned.

"Jo lived in Kansas City and does yet, if his residence has not been changed to the penitentiary. Down in the bottoms, below the bluff, in this city by the Kaw, there abode a Polander by the name of Witkowski. As a way to live he kept a pawnshop, and he knew Jo Swartz.

"One day Witkowski came to Jo and explained how ignorant he was on the subject of watches, and he also told Jo he had frequent opportunities to loan money on watches, and if Jo were willing he would like to form an arrangement of a friendly sort, whereby he could bring these proffered watches to him and learn their value before he loaned money on them. Jo thought deeply. Jo, too, kept a great, big pawnshop and secondhand jewelry store on Main street in Kansas City. After knitting his brows he advised Witkowski not to loan money on watches, but in every possible instance buy the timepiece outright. Jo advised—as Witkowski had himself suggested—that as a primary step he bring all watches to him. He would tell Witkowski their exact value and just what he could afford to pay for them. Witkowski returned.

"Jo had about two bushels of cheap silver watches which he had bought from some Connecticut company outright to make a part of his stock. These watches had not been a good sale. They were a very cheap silver plated sort. The next day Jo, through an agent not known to Witkowski, sent five of these watches to be sold. Witkowski deferred purchasing until the next day, meanwhile insisting on being allowed to bring the watches up town to be valued. The man said he had several hundred of them. Jo looked at them and told Witkowski he could easily afford to pay $15 apiece for the watches; that he, Swartz, would take them off his hands at $17.50 and buy all he could of them. Witkowski was delighted. He went back and invested all the money he had and bought some 90 odd watches at $15 each. He was to make $2.50 profit on them by selling them to Swartz for $17.50. This would be a nice thing for Witkowski. He slept well that night.

"The next day he went up to see Swartz and told him he had purchased about two pecks of those watches and paid the man $15 each for them. He now stood ready to transfer them to Swartz at an advance of $2.50 per watch. Swartz said he would be glad to get them, and that it was all right.

"'But,' said he, sinking his voice to a whisper full of gloomy forebodings, 'since you were here some detectives have been in here looking over my stock. They report a big robbery of watches in the east. They say that over 1,000 silver watches were stolen from a factory in Connecticut. They have left the numbers of the watches and description. I hope none of these watches you have bought is a part of this robbery, but we can very soon tell, as I took a list of the numbers from the detective.'

"Witkowski felt a little chilly after this and chillier still when, after investigation, it was discovered that Jo had the number of every watch in his possession. It was indubitable proof to Witkowski that he had been buying stolen goods. Jo told him that he must wash his hands of the transaction and could not possibly buy the watches at any price; that he was afraid he would get into the penitentiary if he touched them. Witkowski wrung his hands and tore his hair. He was ruined. At last Jo, pretending great sympathy for Witkowski, and because, as he confessed, he had ways of working them off that Witkowski didn't possess and could therefore handle them with more safety, concluded to risk $5 a watch.

"It thus transpired that Jo gave Witkowski about $500 and recovered back his own watches, which the day before he had sawed off on Witkowski for $1,500. When the matter ended, the sage Joseph had his watches again and about $1,000 of the money of the trusting Witkowski."—Washington Star.

M. Rochefort and La Lanterne.

"I had to do something," said M. Rochefort. "I was not going to submit tamely to unjust punishment at the hands of a crowned cretin. I told every one that I was going to start a paper. The title came to me at once, a happy inspiration, La Lanterne, and everybody began talking about it before I had written a line. It was promised for a certain day. I had decided upon the size of it and the type, everything, in fact, and there at last it lay before me finished. Of course a bitter article on 'Napoleon le Petit' formed the piece de resistance. The whole thing seemed to me well done and yet to be lacking in something.

"Though the printers harassed me, telling me they would be late if they did not go to press, I could not let the thing out of my hands. It wanted something—powder in the tail of the rocket to drive it upward to success. Could not I get some word, some phrase, that would supply the motive power? I cudgeled my brains in vain for hours; nothing would come. At length in despair, I exclaimed, What a poor thing is man! Hundreds and thousands of subjects of complaint against a miserable despot—I had found my mot. Quickly I wrote the three lines, 'At the present moment Napoleon counts 35,000,000 of subjects, not including the subjects of discontent.' It was those three lines above the leader in large type which sold over 300,000 copies of La Lanterne. At one stroke I got an immense audience and high pay for the work I wanted to do."—Figaro.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb		@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns. ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 1[illegible]	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 22 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.20, Yellow Dip 1.55, Virgin 1.65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 35; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 60, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	174
Rosin	680
Tar	73
Crude Turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year—258 casks spirits turpentine, 747 bbls rosin, 255 bbls tar, 119 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅛c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 11—Evening.—Money on call easier at 3@6 per cent; last loan at 3, closing offered at at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 @6½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers bills at 486⅛@486¼ for sixty days and 487⅛ @487¼ for demand. Commercial bills at 485⅛@486 Government bonds were quiet; United States coupon fours 106; United States twos 91½ bid. State bonds neglected; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was lower.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 5-16c; middling uplands 8 1-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady August 7 86@7 87. September 7 53@7 54, October 7 56@7 57. November 7 53 @7 54, December 7 57@7 58, January 7 59@7 60, February 7 64@7 65, March 7 66@7 67, April 7 70@7 71. Sales 263,-100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 775 bales; exports to Great Britain 850 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 500 bales; forwarded 18 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 73,166 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,456 bales; exports to Great Britain 982 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 500 bales; stock 136,463 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 6,461 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,897 bales; to France 1,250 bales; to the Continent 2,850 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,150 971 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,245,383 bales; exports to France 464 564 bales; exports to the Continent 1,761,-814 bales.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour dull and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90. Wheat—spot dull and easier; ungraded red 58@68c; No. 1 Northern 65⅝c; options moderately active and irregular and closed steady at ⅛c decline; No. 2 red August 62¼c; September 63c; October 63⅜c; November 65c; December 65⅜c; May—c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 29⅝c at elevator and 30⅝c afloat; options were dull and steady at ⅛c decline; August 29⅝c; September 29⅝c; October 30¼c; May —c. Oats—spot quiet and steady; options dull and easier; August 21c; September 21c; December 21⅜c: spot—No. 2 24¼c; No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 23@24c. Hay quiet at quotations; shipping 62½@65c; good to choice 90@95c. Lard more active and firmer; Western steam $3 67½; city $3 25; September $2 50, refined family active at quotations; Continent $4 15; South America $4 75, compound $3 87½@4 12½. Pork quiet and steady; old mess $8 00@8 25; new $8 00 @8 75. Butter firm and fairly active; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11½@15½c; Western dairy 9@12c; do creamery —c; Elgins 15½. Eggs steady; light receipts; State and Pennsylvania 13@13½c; Western fresh 11@12c; do. per case —. Cotton seed oil was steady and quiet; crude 19@20; yellow 22¾@23c. Rice steady, quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3@5⅜c; Japan 4@4¼c. Molasses dull and steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts steady, quiet; fancy hand-picked 4@4½. Coffee steady and 20 points up; September $9 90 @9 10; December $9 80@9 35; January $9 25@9 30; March $9 20@9 30; May $9 20@9 25; spot Rio dull and easier; No. 7, $11 00. Sugar—raw was dull but steady; fair refining 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull and steady; hard wheat, spring patents $3 25@3 40; hard wheat, bakers $2 10@2 35 in sacks; soft wheat, bakers' $2 00@2 10; red do. $1 20@1 25 in sacks; winter wheat was quoted at $3 00@3 25 in wood. Wheat—No. 2 spring 55⅛@56¼; No.2 red 59⅜@60½. Corn—No. 2, 23¼@23½c. Oats—No. 2, 16@16½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $6 40 @6 45. Lard, per 100 lbs, $3 22½@3 25. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 35@3 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 75@4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 75@3 87½. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—August 56, 56, 55½, 55⅜c; September 56⅝@56⅞, 57, 56¼, 56⅝@56⅞; December 59⅝@59⅞, 60½, 59⅝, 59⅝c; Corn—August 23¼, 23¼@23⅜, 23 23¼; September 23⅝@23¾, 23¾@23⅞, 23½, 23⅝c; May 27½@27⅝, 27⅝@27¾, 27½, 27½@27⅝c. Oats—September 16½, 16½, 16⅛, 16⅛@16¼; May 19⅜@19½, 19½, 19⅛@19¼, 19⅛@19¼c. Mess pork—September $6 60, 6 75, 6 45, 6 45, October $6 20, 6 25, 6 05, 6 50; January $7 10, 7 12½, 7 00, 7 00. Lard—September $3 27½, 3 27½, 3 25, 3 25; October $3 30, 3 35, 3 30, 3 32½; January $3 60, 3 62½, 3 60, 3 62½. Short ribs—September $3 37½, 3 40, 3 35, 3 35, October $3 45, 3 47½, 3 40, 3 42½; January $3 55, 3 57½, 3 52½, 3 52½.

BALTIMORE, August 11.—Flour dull; Wheat dull; spot and August 60⅝@60¾c; September 61¼@51¼c; Steamer No. 2 red 56c seller; Southern by sample 60@62½c; do on grades 59½@62½c. Corn easy; spot and August 28¼@28⅜c; September 28¼@28⅝c; Steamer mixed 26c asked; Southern white 29½@30c; do yellow 30@31c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 29c bid; No. 2 mixed 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

August 11.—Galveston, steady at 7½, net receipts 361 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅜, net receipts — bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts — bales. Boston, quiet at 8¼, net receipts 34 bales. Wilmington, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 5-16, net receipts 12 bales; Savannah, steady at 7⅛c, net receipts 48 bales, 40 new; New Orleans, firm at 7 5-16, net receipts 2,907 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7⅛, net receipts 86 bales, 84 new; Memphis, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 34 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7⅛, net receipts 64 bales, 14 new; Charleston, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 7 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, market quiet and prices firm. American middling 4 9 32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,100 were American; speculation and exports 500. Receipts 1,000 bales, none of which were American. Futures opened firm and demand good. August 4 20 64, 4 19-64, 4 18-64, 4 17 64@4 8 64d; August and September 4 16-64, 4 15-64, 4 14-64, 4 13 64@4 15 64; September and October 4 12 64, 4 11 64@4 10 64d; October and November 4 10 64 4 11 64, 4 12 64, 4 10 64, 4 9 94, 4 8-64@4 9 64d; November and December 4 8 64, 4 10 64 4 9 64, 4 8 64, 4 7-64, 4 6 64@4 7 64d; December and January 4 10 64, 4 9-64, 4 10-64, 4 8-64, 4 7 64, 4 6-64, 4 8-64@4 7 64d; January and February 4 10-64, 4 9-64, 4 8-64, 4 9 64 4 8 64, 4 9 64 4 8 94, 4 7-64, 4 6-64, 4 7-64@4 8-64d; February and March 4 10 64, 4 8-64@4 9 64d; March and April 4 10 64, 4 9 64@4 10 64d; April and May 4 13-64d; May and June 4 13-64d. American spot grades 3-32d higher; American middling at 3 25 32d; good middling 4½d; middling 4⅜d; low middling 4 9 32d; good ordinary 4 5 32d; ordinary 3 31 32d. Futures irregular at the advance.

4 P. M.—August 4 19 64@4 20 64d buyer; August and September 4 17-64d seller; September and October 4 13-64d seller; October and November 4 10-64@4 11 64d buyer; November and December 4 9-64@4 10-64d; December and January 4 9 64@4 10 64d seller; January and February 4 9-64@4 10 64d seller; February and March 4 10 64@4 11 64d seller; March and April 4 11-64@4 12-64d seller; April and May 4 12-64@4 13-64d seller; May and June 4 13 64@4 14-64d buyers. Futures closed barely steady at the advance.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

CLEARED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run master.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., August 12, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Seth M Todd, 187 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 313 tons, Edwin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Augusta, (Nor). — tons, Fernebo, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Madre (Ital), 447 tons, Scetto, Heide & Co.

Rosa Eliane (Fr), 550 tons, Le Croix, Heide & Co.

Elmiranda, 563 tons, Duncan, to master.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 8 1m

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

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A DESIRABLE STORE,

313 North Front Street, between Mulberry and Walnut. Size, 16 by 50.

Possession given at once. Apply

Sam'l Bear, Sr.,

jy 26 tf 12 Market Street.

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

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CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

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To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

a 25D&W 1y till July 28 sa tu th

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

The Morning Star.

"WITH COMPLIMENTS OF THE AUTHOR."

Look from your door, dear heart, and see
The messengers of morning,
With blue and gold and fleecy fold,
Day's canopy adorning.
'Tis all for you,
Each morn anew,
"With compliments of the author."

The lilies of the valley ring
Their bells in shadowy places,
And violets blue, with eyes so true,
Life up their smiling faces.
'Tis all for you,
Each spring anew,
"With compliments of the author."

The bald and barren mountain peak,
The moorland's cloak of heather,
The moon's pale light, the solemn night,
The bright or somber weather,
Are all for you,
Each year anew,
"With compliments of the author."

And life, this ever pulsing life,
With issues vast, supernal,
Its earthly fears, its hopes and tears,
And promises of life eternal,
Is all for you,
Each moment new,
"With compliments of the author."
—Mary Wood Allen in Womankind.

ON THE PLAINS.

It was before the war. In front of Fort Gibson, a military post, situated on the borders of the Indian Territory, a number of officers were amusing themselves with games, races, shooting and boxing.

Suddenly an Indian mounted upon a splendid stallion was seen galloping toward them along the bank of the Arkansas, close to the edge of the stream. He checked the smoking animal near the group, which soon gathered around him, admiring both horse and horseman. He had caught the beast only two days before upon the prairie, where it was roaming in native wildness, and he was riding, as he said, toward the settlements in order to barter it for the commodities with which the savage had once been unacquainted, but which now are indispensable to him.

"What! To the settlements?" cried a captain of dragoons named Brown. "You are going to the settlements, Kolibri? What would the people there do with such a noble animal? Come here, Indian. I will buy him of you, but you must first shoot me an antelope from his back without losing your seat. If you can do that, I will give you the half of what you ask and my gun into the bargain."

A smile of mockery played over the Indian's lips as he listened to these conditions. Lose his seat! The thought was an insult.

"Let the longknife," he replied, "ride this mustang only a single time before that skin that is spread out yonder, and if he does not then kiss his mother I will try what I can do upon the skin that covers the live animal."

"Good!" cried the bystanders, and Brown, with a laugh, accepted the Indian's challenge.

The Indian beckoned to one of the soldiers to step forward and directed him to hold the horse's head, while, in spite of his kicking and plunging, he put saddle and bridle upon the animal.

In the meanwhile Brown, who was an excellent horseman, having satisfied himself that everything was in order, grasped the bridle and leaped into the saddle.

The Indian at once set the snorting beast at liberty, and it bounded away like the wind, leaping and plunging as if resolved to unseat its rider. But the bridle was in the hands of a master. It was, in truth, a charming spectacle to see the prudence, firmness and dexterity with which the captain initiated the noble but restive animal into the mysteries of the snaffle. After its headlong fire had somewhat abated and before he touched it with the spur, he rode it slowly and quietly back and forth across the prairie, and Kolibri watched with admiring satisfaction.

After having ridden the horse around in a wide circle, Captain Brown galloped back toward the spectators and then turned the animal's head suddenly and sharply toward the frame pointed out by the Indian, upon which hung a fresh and still bleeding buffalo skin. A slight elevation of the soil as yet prevented the horse from seeing it, but he, doubtless, scented it, for he stopped short, snorting and stamping, and drew in his finely arched neck. But a horseman like Brown cared but little for the fear of the foaming stallion. A slight touch of the spur sent him leaping furiously forward, and at the third bound he found himself close and directly before the object of his terror.

For a moment a cloud of dust hid man and horse. When it disappeared, Captain Brown was seen as firmly seated in the saddle as ever.

Laughing, he galloped back to his comrades and gave the bridle into the hands of the Indian.

"The savage has acquired a good idea of your horsemanship, captain," said one of the officers. "He was astonished to see you manage the beast so well."

"Yet it is singular," replied Brown, "that so shrewd an Indian does not seem to understand how to anticipate the movements of his horse as well as a white man. All he thinks of is to guide and restrain his beast, to keep his seat and to shoot game from the back of the animal when at full speed, while perhaps at the very moment that he leans to one side for this purpose the horse starts toward the other, and then he is almost sure to be thrown."

"I do not quite comprehend," said the officer, who had but lately been transferred to the distant western regions.

"Well," said Brown, "when, for example, you bend sidewise from the saddle to take aim at any object while riding at full speed and the horse shies toward the other side or leaps backward, it is pretty plain that man and horse must part."

"But how do you explain that? I do not understand"—

A sudden exclamation from Kolibri interrupted this grave dissertation. He was pointing toward the horizon. The officers had scarcely looked in the direction toward which his arm was extended when the joyous cry, "Buffaloes!" echoed from mouth to mouth.

"It is impossible," cried Captain Brown. "By heaven, it can't be! So near, at this season? My horse here, my lad! Glorious! And, in fact, the cloud of dust yonder is almost too thick for a band of traders. What say you to it, Kolibri?"

The warrior had in the meanwhile removed the saddle and bridle from his animal, and before replying he leaped upon its back and gazed attentively across the prairie.

"Speak, Indian, speak! What sees Kolibri?"

"He sees Captain Brown's gun in his wigwam and buffalo meat before sundown."

"Away, then!" exclaimed Brown, springing quickly into the saddle.

The Indian slackened the bridle to his wild horse, and Captain Brown, who was admirably mounted, spurred closely upon the traces of the chief.

Followed by the remaining officers, they soon reached the herd, which, on perceiving their assailants, at once took to flight. The horses gained upon them, however. Kolibri seemed at first to have selected a fat young cow for his victim, but from a feeling of pride he scorned the easy prey and spurred furiously after the leader of the buffaloes, an enormous bull. By thus aiming at the head of the herd he caused the beasts to disperse in wild confusion over the plain, and the chase became scattered. But in the midst of this disorder Kolibri still pursued the victim that he had selected. He spurred his steed along its flanks, waiting for a favorable opportunity to shoot. Three times he had, Indianwise, refrained, seeking a sure and deadly aim.

The herd now plunged across a marshy spot of ground, and the Indian's horse, although not wearied, had lost somewhat of its wild impetuosity and obeyed more willingly the sure hand of its rider. Dashing through the breaking reeds at the side of the enormous animal, the noble beast found dry and firm soil beneath his feet almost at the same moment that the buffalo extricated itself from the marsh, but on reaching solid ground the latter seemed to have gained new courage. It wheeled suddenly and lowering its shaggy head toward its pursuer it in its turn became the assailant.

This movement determined the chief to shoot. Never had an Indian taken surer aim—never did more agile limbs press the flanks of a noble, wildly rushing steed, when, on the right hand, a second buffalo, which the officers were hunting before them, dashed onward close behind him, but the Indian had an eye for the victim alone. He drew the trigger and pierced the heart of the animal. At that very moment, bending sideways to the right, his steed, already affrighted at the tumult around him, scented the buffalo thundering in his rear. With a start he leaped aside to the left, and the chief was hurled from the saddle upon the horns of the furious animal in the act of passing him.

The next moment Captain Brown reached him, but all was over. Near the dead buffalo lay the pride of the Comanches, his blood mingled with that of his victim.—New York News.

TRIED NERVES AND CLOTHES.

A Woman's Account of Her Ascent and Descent of Cheops.

"When I was in Constantinople last month," said a woman recently, and it bespeaks the smallness of the modern world that her listeners thought no more of it than if she had said, "When I was in Brooklyn," "a man who overheard us talking of our future trip to Egypt took occasion to warn me, 'On no account, madam, try to climb Cheops.' To which I at once replied, 'That is the very thing of all others that I am determined to do.'

"I knew of course that the ascent of the pyramids was difficult, but it had been the dream of my life to mount to the top of Cheops, and I was not come so far to achieve it and then turn back with my purpose undone. By the way, didn't you always suppose—I did—that the pyramids and the sphinx stood in the midst of a level stretch of sand? I am sure that the several pictures of the sphinx whispering to an eager hearer always portray the surroundings so. But, in truth, there is what one might call a rolling country, set thick with hillocks.

"I climbed Cheops. Each block is as high as a table, and the resting places are only about three inches in width. This makes hard work of it, as you may imagine, and would render it impossible if it were not for the help of the guides. When we reached the flat top—that, too, gives scant elbow room—my husband thought I was about to faint, but with the aid of a little water I was soon myself again and able, by grasping the flagstaff, to look off at the superb view. That look from the summit was compensation for all the fearful climb.

"But now another consideration held sway. We had over 400 feet to descend, and if the coming up had been difficult I wondered what the going down would be. My husband at last set off between two men, who told him blithely to jump from one block to another. Think what that meant—jump one's way down 400 feet, each leap to be about 2 1-2 feet, and with the expectation of landing on a narrow ledge of less than four inches. I refused to do it. I made up my own mind that the only method for me to pursue was the primitive one learned from seeing my children at home slide down the stairs. So I deliberately seated myself between my two native assistants and began to slip along as best I might. I found this mode of proceeding so great an improvement—although I can't recommend it either as easy—upon that which my poor husband was painfully carrying on that I called out to him to follow my example. He watched me for a moment and then concluded to take my advice. In this manner we did at length arrive at the foot of Cheops once more. But, oh, my dear, our clothes! My husband's trousers were torn into shreds, and my traveling gown was what is known as 'a sight to behold.' We talk of climbing the ladder of fame. It isn't to be mentioned with climbing one of the pyramids of Egypt."—New York Times.

One Way to Articulate.

"You think you never spoke of this except to the deceased, do you?" queried the lawyer.

"That's what I said," answered the witness.

"Now, don't you know, as a matter of fact," pursued the lawyer, rising and pointing his long finger impressively at him, "that the deceased had been dead for ten years when these events took place? If you talked to him at all, you talked to his bones. Will you please tell me how you would communicate with a skeleton?"

"I would wire it, sir," stiffly rejoined the witness.—Chicago Tribune.

An Indian Superstition.

The Cheyennes and other Indians of the plains believe that thunder is caused by the flapping of the wings of an immense bird which flies across the sky, bringing the storm. All the ideas of savage tribes are based on such simple conceptions of nature. The ideas of young children are often identical with savage myths as a result of minds on the same plane of development attempting to explain the same thing.

Musical Madagascar.

Madagascar boasts a musical public. According to a London paper, there are hundreds of pianos in native houses in the island, to say nothing of domestic harmoniums and American organs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Listen not to a talebearer or slanderer, for he tells thee nothing out of good will, but as he discovereth of the secrets of others, so he will of thine in turn.

DANDY TRICKSTERS.

"GRAFTERS" WHO MAKE THEIR LIVING AT DICE THROWING.

Many of Them Are Great Swells, Wear Fine Clothes, Live Like Rich Men and Want to Be Gentlemen—An Ex-Detective Explains Their Little Game.

Leaning against the bar in one of the fashionable cafes up town the other night was a man who until recently was one of the brightest detectives in the police department. He had covered himself with glory on more than one occasion under the administration of Superintendent Thomas F. Byrnes, but when the shake up in the department came and he was obliged to go he did so without the least feeling of regret.

He did not look like a detective as he stood idly puffing at his cigar. He appeared like a man of the world who had just left a theater or dinner party. Not until he was greeted by a Press reporter did he arouse from a reverie he seemed to be in.

"In every city on the face of the earth," said the ex-sleuth, "that has any pretensions to being cosmopolitan there is to be found a certain class of men who live by their wits, and in living by their wits they do it in a manner that does not place them within the reach of the law, although their methods are far from being honorable. They are a nasty, vicious class of men, beside whom a highway robber or a petty sneak thief is the embodiment of all that is good and decent. Right here in New York that peculiar class of men flourish as they do in no other city in the world, and they go on unhindered from one year's end to another. Most of them are imbued with a desire to become rich and be gentlemen. That may strike you as being peculiar, but it is nevertheless a fact. These men are known to the police as grafters, and they give a good deal more trouble to the authorities than ten times as many hardened criminals.

"See that well dressed, nice looking fellow who is sitting over there in an attitude of studied carelessness, eying the elderly man standing at the cigar lighter? That fellow is a grafter. He dresses like, looks like and talks and acts like a gentleman, and yet it seems to me not more than ten years ago that he was a $5 clerk in a real estate office. His people are very poor and never were able to provide him with any of the luxuries in which he indulges himself nowadays. Yet he can now go into a fashionable restaurant and order a splendid meal from a bill of fare that is printed in French. He is not well up in literature and avoids the subject very cleverly if it is introduced. Still he is a hard student, devotes himself to a few selected books for several hours a day and in other ways tries to improve his mind and his manners."

"But how does he get his money?"

"He shakes dice. He is one of the cleverest dice shakers in this country. In fact, I don't believe he has an equal. The plan he is going to follow now is this, provided he succeeds in making the acquaintance of the elderly man. They will enter upon a general conversation, in which he holds his own. They have several drinks. Drinking becomes monotonous, and they drift out in the street together. Does he tell the old man that he is a stranger in New York? Not at all. He says he has been here all his life. He had an engagement to meet some friends at the hotel, but they disappointed him. He comes to another fashionable cafe and asks the old man to have a drink. He drinks whisky, but the drinks are usually small. Perhaps if he gets too many he will lose one on the floor. As they go from one place to another the places will deteriorate, and finally, the old man having had a sufficient number of drinks to make him woozy, the last place will be one in which Mr. Grafter has a dice box planted."

"What do you mean by planted?"

"By that I mean that the barkeeper is a friend of the grafter and keeps behind the bar special dice and a special dice box to be used on special occasions. This is one of the special occasions. Perhaps I should explain to you that in order to manipulate a dice box, or rather the dice, the inside of the box must be perfectly smooth. That is because the grafter holds one or more of the dice in his fingers and places it in the box in such a way that it will slide out of the box right side up when the proper time comes.

"Some of the dice shakers have celluloid boxes planted, and this, with a square set of dice, makes the sliding process an easy matter. But celluloid is likely to excite suspicion, so the leather boxes are most commonly in use among dice shakers who are clever at their business. A man who is clever at his business can shake out four aces in poker dice as easily as he can eat his dinner. Not only that, but he defies detection in the doing of it. He would be caught by one of his own class, of course, but the ordinary man would have no reason for suspecting that everything was not right.

"The dice box having been produced, they shake for drinks, and finally it is proposed that they shake for money. Perhaps the old man will not want to bet. If he doesn't and can't be persuaded to, well and good. The grafter has been affable and courteous all the time and continues so. Before they part company, however, it is a pretty sure thing that the grafter has borrowed of the old fellow about what he had spent for drinks, promising of course to pay it back.

"The chances are about even that the old man will bet something, and if he does he loses it, of course, in which case he is jollied enough to make him take the thing good naturedly.

"The clever grafter is not a mean fellow. If the old fellow went broke and the amount of the loan asked was reasonable, the shark would give it to him."—New York Press.

Not to Be Beaten.

In a certain manufacturing town in Yorkshire it was a common thing not many years ago for skilled workmen to save sufficient money wherewith to build houses for themselves.

A great deal of rivalry existed among these men as to who should have the best house, with sometimes curious architectural results. A and B were two rivals. A having built a house, B, whose turn soon afterward came, determined to "best" him. So he called in a well known architect to prepare plans.

Asked what aspect he would like to his house, B, scratching his head, inquired: "Aspect! What's that? Has A got one?"

"Why, of course," said the architect. "He couldn't possibly"—

"Then put me on two!" was the prompt and emphatic reply.—Strand Magazine.

Experienced.

Sarcastic Reader—I noticed that you had a communication in the first number of your paper signed "Old Subscriber."

Editor—Well, that was all right.

Sarcastic Reader—How so?

Editor—Why, that communication was written by a man who began subscribing to different newspapers and magazines more than 30 years ago.—Somerville Journal.

The objection made to the first gold pens manufactured was mainly to the points, which were so soft that they were bent or worn out very quickly.

The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

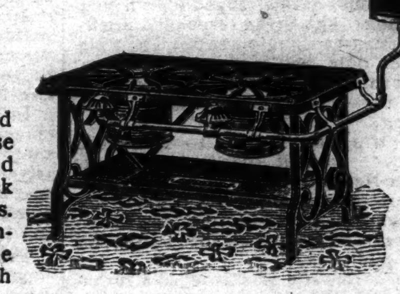
mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.



Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

Waverley Bicycles. Highest of High Grades. Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. Experienced Riders select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle 26 and 28 inch $75.00 and $85.00. MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C. ap 30 D & W 6m

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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Statement

OF MURCHISON & CO., BANKERS, WILMINGTON, N. C., TO STATE TREASURER JULY 14th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$101,901 06
Cash on hand and in Banks	150,573 48
Office Furniture	1,000 00
	$253,474 54

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 50 000 00
Profits less expense	8 361 51
Deposits	195,113 03
	$253,474 54

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Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

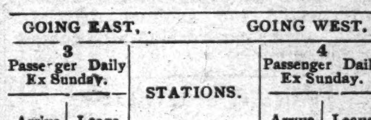
At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

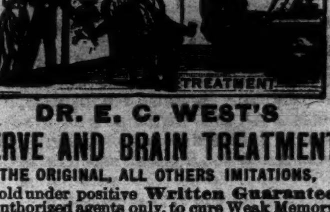
GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 01	8 17
P. M	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3,05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

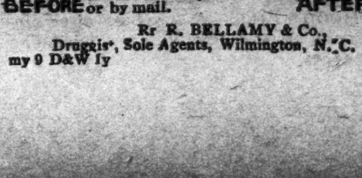
Manhood Restored.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money.



Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

R. R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my 9 D&W 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	‡8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	‡5
A M	P M		P M	P M
	3 00	Lv.... —WILMINGTON— Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv.... Surry street ....Ar	12 30	8 25
9 50		Ar.. Jacksonville Lv		12 15
11 00	5 58	Lv " ....Ar	10 48	10 25
11 58	4 20	Lv... Maysville........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 70	4 44	Lv... Pollocksville........Lv	9 55	8 50
1 3	5 2	Ar... Newbern Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1,35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3,32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10,46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7,00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 5? a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.2? a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.21 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 20 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11 59 a m Wadesboro 1 30 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.48 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 8 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 ?0 a m, arrive Floyds 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.53 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 23 a m, Creston 5 2? a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7,15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON. Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Aug. 15
PAWNEE,	Wednesday	Aug. 19
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug. 22

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug 15
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Aug. 22
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Aug 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Aug. 18
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Aug. 29

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my 2 tf 117 Princess street.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 ? "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 ? "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 06 "
3 1? "	Lv ..... Sanford Lv	12 22 p. m
1 29 a m	Lv ..... Climax Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar ... Greensboro ... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv ... Stokesdale ... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv ... Walnut Cove ... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv ..... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv ..... Mt Airy ..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 13 "	Lv ..... Maxton ..... Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv ... Red Springs ... Lv	10 12 "
4 53 "	Lv ... Hope Mills ... Lv	10 45 "
4 41 "	Lv ... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar ..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

ap 29 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.			No. 41	No 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.		P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"		6 19	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 5?	
Leave Hamlet	"		7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"		8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"		8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"		9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"		10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"			P. M. 12 56
Arrive Shelby	"			1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"			3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.		A. M. + 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"		9 50	
" Kollock	"		10 25	
" Cheraw	"		10 4	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.			P. M. + 5 30
" Kollock	"			5 50
" Osborne	"			6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"			6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.		P. M. * 3 20	
" Monroe	"		9 (5	A. M. *10 45
Arrive Chester	"		10 32	12 03
" Clinton	"		11 58	P. M. 1 20
" Greenwood	"		A. M. 1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"		1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"		2 35	4 00
" Athens	"		3 38	5 1?
" Atlanta	"		5 2	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.		5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.		10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.		P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans	"		* 8 30	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.		A. M. *10 00	P. M. * 4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.		A. M. + 9 35	P. M. * 5 05
Arrive Macon	M & N.			P. M. * 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.			No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L			P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"		A. M.	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"		* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"		9 15	11 21
" Raleigh	"		11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"		P. M. 1 0	2 33
" Weldon	"		* 3 00	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L		P M * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk	"		6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L		P. M. * 6 40	A. M. * 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.		11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"		A. M. 12 48	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"		3 45	2 20
" New York	"		* 6 53	* 4 53

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Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond, Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 12

IN SECRET SESSION.

Meeting of the Democratic National Committee—Talk About Headquarters—The Chairman Authorised to Appoint Committees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 11.—At noon to-day the members of the Democratic National Committee met in secret session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Before calling the meeting to order, Senator Jones held a private conference with Mr. Sewall, the Vice Presidential candidate.

Contrary to expectations the session of the committee was not a long one. It adjourned at 2.10 o'clock. Another meeting will be held to-morrow at the same place. There was no formal discussion as to the place for establishing headquarters. There was some talk as to the relative merits of Washington and Chicago, but on motion of Senator Gorman, the chairman was authorized to appoint committees as follows: An executive committee of twenty-five, a campaign committee of nine and a finance committee of twenty-five. Of each committee Senator Jones will be an ex officio member. He was also empowered to name a special advisory committee outside the National Committee if he thought best. The campaign committee will have charge of the committee and it, with Senator Jones, will select its own chairman, who may be taken from the outside. The campaign committee, with Senator Jones, shall chose the headquarters of the National Committee. Senator Jones will appoint the committees to-night or to-morrow and the National Committee will meet again to-morrow at noon.

It was understood that Mr. Bryan favors Chicago, while Senator Jones believes Washington to be more suitable. Mr. Bryan's arguments will be heard in the morning by Senator Jones, and a few of the other National committeemen. If they are strong enough they will decide the matter. There will be no fight in the committee over the location.

The official report of to-day's meeting given out by the secretary after the meeting adjourned as follows:

Senator Jones called the meeting to order. There was a roll call of States. The absentees were noted: C. French, of Connecticut; B. M. Lawter, of Minnesota; A. J. McHatton, of Montana; W. H. Thompson, of Nebraska; R. P. Keating, of Nevada; S. C. Dudley, of Texas; G. Wallace, of Washington; F. N. Manzares, of New Mexico; A. W. McCune, of Utah, and Thomas Marion, of Indian Territory.

A report from Treasurer St. John of the arrangements made for the Notification Committee in Madison Square Garden was submitted and approved, and a vote of thanks to Mr. St. John for his labors was adopted unanimously."

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three to ten points, but lost this and declined nineteen to twenty-one, closing steady at a net decline of fifteen to twenty points, with sales of 263,100 bales.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news to-day was decidedly bullish. An advance has been expected in that market to-day, but the rise there was greater than had been generally looked for. Prices here advanced in response at the start. There was a good local demand, and also considerable buying for out of town account. But the Weather Bureau reported further rains in Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and though the rainfall was light and scattered, the report induced many operators to sell, and accordingly prices declined. Stop orders were reached on the way down and contributed to the weakness. There was also some selling for Southern account. Bears hammered. There was a slight rally before the close, but the last prices were near the bottom figures of the day. Shorts covered on the decline.

U. S. TREASURY.

The Situation Does Not Show Improvement Hoped For.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—With one-third of August passed, the Treasury situation does not show that improvement that was reasonably hoped for. The receipts foot up $9,860,000 and the expenditures $19,955,000, leaving a deficit so far of $10,295,000. It is probable that this deficit will be lessened somewhat before the end of August. The gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $107,104,281, a decrease of $3,670,000 since August 4 when the reserve reached its recent maximum. Then the reserve stood at $110,782,000, built up from $89,669,000 on July 23, its lowest recent point, by national banks contributing $26,300,000. Since July 23, the legal tender notes held by the Treasury, which were paid out for the gold paid in, which are redeemable in gold on presentation, have decreased from $87,890,000 to $69,250,000. Since July 1 the Treasury has redeemed in gold $21,000,000 of legal tender notes presented for redemption.

VIOLENT WIND STORM

Caused Considerable Damage to Property at Cleveland, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 11.—A violent wind storm visited this city yesterday afternoon. The temperature fell from 93 to 79 degrees. Telegraph and telephone wires parted like strings, wagons were overturned, and the air was filled with flying debris. The greatest excitement prevailed at Great Lake front. Among the yachts caught in the storm were the Priscilla and Avocal. The Priscilla weathered the storm and was towed in by a tug. The Avocal was far out in the lake, and is still missing. A clipper went down with five men, but all were rescued. Several others had desperate struggles, but were saved.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 24@24½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 20½@31½; sales—casks Rosin firm; sales—barrels; B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $1 70, W W $1 80.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22¼, with sales of 2,000 casks; receipts 1,757 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales of 3,000 barrels; receipts 3,848 barrels.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, awaken the kidneys and liver to a healty activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.

ON HIS JOURNEY FROM THE WEST TO NEW YORK.

An Ovation to the Democratic Candidate for the Presidency at Every Point—Greeted by Enthusiastic Crushing Crowds at All Stopping Places on the Route.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JOHNSTOWN, PENN., August 11.—If candidate Bryan had not moved lively this morning his arrival in New York would have been delayed beyond the time fixed and people who had arranged demonstrations along the route would have been disappointed. Mr. Bryan is not travelling by special train and must be on time at stations like any other passengers. He reached the Union station in Pittsburg this morning at 7.30 o'clock just in time to catch the Pennsylvania train which left for New York at that hour. The hard work of yesterday and last night had fatigued him so much that he overslept himself. The conductor of the train was crying "all aboard" when Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and some others with them came down the station platform. A knot of Pittsburg Democrats were at the Union station to see Mr. Bryan off and they cheered him with a will as the train moved out.

Mr. James Kerr, of Clearfield, Pa., ex-Congressman and under clerk of the House of Representatives, who will probably manage the Bryan campaign in Pennsylvania, had chartered a sleeper attached to the train, and he turned this over to Mr. Bryan and some of his friends. Among those on the car in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were: Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Bland, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, J. Snyder of Clearfield; Maj. John D. Warman, Secretary of the Democratic club of Pennsylvania, who will accompany the candidate to New York; Col. Spangler, of Bellefont, and John Garman, of Wilkesbarre, Pa, H. V. Diviley, and a reception committee from Altoona were also on the train. The first stop of the train was at Greensburg, which was reached at 8.30 o'clock. A cheer from the station platform announced to Mr. Bryan that he did not lack supporters there. The Democratic club of the town, stepping to the music of a drum corps, marched to the rear of the train, and several hundred other spectators also gathered around. There was more cheering as Mr. Bryan appeared, and the few moments the train remained at the station was spent in hand-shaking. Mr. Bryan's voice is in very bad condition. Yesterday's speech-making ordeal caused a hoarseness, and he will have to be careful to keep it in good condition for his New York speech. When Latrobe was reached, at 8.45, a crowd of about 250 was assembled, and the cheering and hand-shaking was repeated.

HUNTINGTON, PA., August 11.—Altoona gave Mr. Bryan a rousing reception. When the train came to a standstill the hundreds of people were lined up along the tracks. Many others were crowding balconies and windows of neighboring houses, while box cars and other points of vantage were lined with workmen from the railroad shops. The rear platform of the train was not in an advantageous position to enable most of those composing the throng to get near Mr. Bryan, and of all the vast assemblage not more than five hundred could crowd into the narrow space between the train and guard wall to places directly in front of where the nominee stood. In the struggle to get near him much confusion resulted. There were yells of "Bryan" and "speech" but Bryan shook his head, placing his hand to his throat and called out in a husky voice "I can't, boys, I can't."

Then a rush toward the car was made and Mr. and Mrs Bryan went through a hand shaking ordeal until the train moved out. Nearly 1,000 people were waiting for Mr. Bryan at Altoona and Johnstown. The train stopped short of the station and there was a mad rush of the crowd down the tracks to the rear car. Ex-Congressman Kerr held Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bland, both of whom were roundly cheered. Neither spoke, but Mr. Bryan shook hands with a large number of persons. At Cresseno three hundred residents greeted the train and cheered the nominee, with whom many shook hands. Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, who is also en route to New York, was discovered in a forward car of the train and Mr. Bryan invited him to his coach just before Cresson was reached.

When Huntington was reached at noon, Mr. Bland talked to the crowd, numbering a couple of hundred, while Mr. and Mrs. Bryan shook hands with those composing it. Both Bland and Bryan were cheered.

Lewistown Junction turned out a small crowd and the story was repeated. There were some counter-cheers for McKinley. Mrs. Bryan was in great demand at Lewiston and attracted nearly as much attention as her husband.

One hundred and fifty people at Newport cheered Bland but forgot to cheer Bryan, so intent were they in shaking hands with him.

An excited, overheated, enthusiastic mass of people swarmed beneath the broad roof of the big Pennsylvania station building at Harrisburg. They crowded the platform, hung two deep on railings, and ran along with the train as it slowed down preparatory to stopping. Among the members of the Bryan party estimates of the size of the Harrisburg congregation were varied. Some placed it as high as five thousand. Most of them were gathered in that part of the station where a brass band was playing, but the band leader had not calculated his distance correctly, for the train halted quite a distance down the track. A wild rush followed, and just as those who took part in it reached the train, the engineer started ahead again. When the train stopped the people pushed and struggled to get near the rear car, but the successful ones found that their efforts were futile, for Mr. Bryan had been conducted to a coach in front to enable his car to be shifted. When it became known that he was forward, back went the people, rushing over each other.

Chairman Hubbell, of the Harrisburg Bimetallic League, presented Mr. Bryan. Cheers followed the announcement and a great cry of "speech" went up. But Mr. Bryan pointed to his throat and shook his head. Just in the midst of the fast and furious handshaking in progress, and just as Mr. Bland had started a speech, the car was shifted again. Fighting, shouting and pushing with might and main, the people in the throng around the day car sought to regain their advantageous positions. Hundreds of them were struggling on the track between the car in which Mr. Bryan was and the rest of the train. As they saw the coach bearing down upon them almost a panic ensued in the endeavor to get out of harm's way. Men seemed to leap over the heads of others and some went down. But nobody was injured, and the big assemblage, or rather the male part of it, made another dash toward the car. A smooth-faced man, who looked older than he did when he left Chicago Sunday night, Mr. Bryan stood on the steps of the car and reached out both his hands to be grasped by hundreds of extended fists. His white hat had been displaced by a black skull cap. Mr. Bland tried to talk about the great issue of the campaign, but his voice was lost in the shouts of those around the car, then Mr. Bryan, with a relieved look, went back to his drawing-room.

Barring the shifting process the Bryan reception at Lancaster was quite as wildly interesting. The station was crowded with people to the number of twelve hundred. Mr. Bryan stood on the rear platform of, his car, which had been returned to its original position at the end of the train. The crowded shouted all the time and there was a constant struggle to get near the nominee. Mr. Bland's speech was again lost. The only people who did not appear anxious to join in the grand rush for the Nebraska man's swollen hands were the women standing at the other end of the platform, and the members of the brass band, who had been engaged to play patriotic airs and were fulfilling their contract without intermission. The yelling of the audience, which while constant had not been united, concentrated itself into one last hurrah as the train moved away. No further stop was made until they reached Philadelphia.

At Philadelphia there was a crowd of five thousand pushing, surging, perspiring people gathered behind the iron gates barring the entrance to the train. A noticeable feature of the crowd was its make-up. It was essentially a crowd of the plain people; the workingman, the mechanic and the laborer. The pressure became so strong that men and women caught in the crash were in danger of being trampled under foot, and the railroad officials, to relieve the pressure, threw open the gates and let the people through upon the platform. With a wild rush the crowds poured through and reckless of constantly shifting trains risked life and limb upon the tracks.

The Democratic city committee, headed by Chairman John Curley, were in waiting to welcome Mr. Bryan on his arrival, but as the train pulled into the station at 6.50, the crowd, with a cheer, made a rush and the committee was swamped in the human tide and swept away. Before the train stopped the crowd was surging up to the side of the last car, and those in front swung upon the steps at the risk of their lives. Cheer after cheer went up as Mr. Bryan appeared on the back platform, and the crush was terrible to get near him. Mrs. Bryan stood beside her husband, and bowed and smiled as some enthusiast in the crowd held up to her a bouquet of roses. Mr. Bryan leaned over the rail of the platform and shook all the outstretched hands in reach. To cries for a speech the tired nominee could only shake his head and raise a protesting hand.

In the meantime, the city committee had succeeded in forcing its way into the car, and none too soon, as after a stop of nine minutes the train pulled out for New York amid the cheers of the surrounding mob.

Chairman Curley then greeted Mr. Bryan and wished him success and expressed regret that his stay in Philadelphia was so brief, as otherwise the committee would have arranged for a fitting reception. Mr. Bryan responded briefly and sank wearily into a seat. The train stopped only two minutes at Trenton, but in this time Mr. Bryan shook hands from the platform with all those in waiting.

The trip from Trenton to New York was made without special incident except at Newark, where two or three hundred people gave three cheers for Bryan and demanded a speech, but the candidate excused himself on the plea that his voice was weak.

When Newark was reached a turbulent mob rushed toward the train, cheering like mad. A thousand or more pressed into the enclosure between the train and the guard rail. Those behind pushed and shoved until those in front broke into a run out of sheer self protection, and on a rapid, disorderly trot, men and boys, ten deep, went past the platform where Mr. Bryan was standing, making wild endeavors in the quick progress to grasp his hand. The cheering of those in this unchecked human stream and of the great crowds in the quieter positions was continuous. Mr. Bryan kept both hands working constantly. Sky rockets and Roman candles were fired and red lights burned and altogether the scene was one of the wildest excitement and enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Candidate William J. Bryan arrived in this city to-night. He reached Jersey City over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 8.10 o'clock and was driven to the residence of Wm. P. St. John.

Although Mr. Bryan had expressly requested that there should be no public demonstration from bands of marching clubs he was received by a large and enthusiastic crowd both at Jersey City and on the New York side. Long before the train was scheduled to arrive there, the Pennsylvania station was crowded with persons anxious to catch a glimpse of the apostle of free silver. Sixty police, under the command of Inspector Lange and Capt. Ferrier, took charge of the crowd and were busy in keeping them from crowding against the gates. As it was, many of them climbed on the gates and cheered for Bryan. The coming of the Democratic candidate was eagerly awaited by a reception committee, consisting of Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas; Treasurer St. John, J. T. Tomlinson, National committeemen from Alabama, and Arthur Sewall, candidate for Vice President.

During the passage over the river Mr. Bryan was cheered, but aside from bowing and saying "Thank you, my friends," did not speak.

Before the ferry boat had reached the New York side, the large crowd on the deck, taking up the cheers of those on the "Hudson City," shouted and cheered for Bryan. The police management on that side was as nearly perfect as could be expected. A line was opened through the crowd and Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Mr. Bland, Senator Jones and Mr. Sewall, passed through the shouting throng of persons to carriages which were in waiting and were driven to Mr. St. John's house, where they arrived at 9.25 and were again met by an immense crowd, who cheered and shouted until Mr. Bryan and his party disappeared behind the closed doors.

SPANISH BRUTALITY.

The Red Cross Society Calls Attention to the Non-Observance by Spain, in Cuba, of Stipulations of the Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 11.—An appeal, signed by more than a hundred persons in the United States, will be sent to the General Council of the International Red Cross Society, calling attention to the non-observance by Spain in the Cuban war of the stipulations unanimously agreed to at the Congress held by the Society in which Spain as a nation took part. It was at the conference specified that in all international or civil wars the hospitals, wounded men, the surgeons and nurses of the enemy should be respected by the contending parties. Attention is called in the physicians' protest to the frequent mention made in Spanish official reports of the capture and destruction by the Spanish troops of the hospitals of the Cuban insurgents.

The specific case presented is that of a Cuban hospital which was recently captured by the Spanish troops near Matanzas. All the patients with the surgeons, Izguierdo and Roig, were macheted by the Spanish soldiers, as officially reported by the authorities and printed in all the Havana papers.

The Italian Government has sent a cable to Baron Fava, Italian Ambassador at Washington, directing him to forward to Rome at once information concerning the lynching of three Italians in St. Charles parish, La., on Sunday last.

DO NOT EXPERIMENT in so important a matter as your health. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus keep yourself strong and healthy.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

TORRID TEMPERATURE.

EFFECTS OF THE HOT WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

Many Deaths and Numerous Prostrations—Dead Horses a Menace to the Public Health—Intense Heat in Canada—The Hottest Day of the Week at Portland, Maine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 11.—Chicago's mortuary statistics were broken yesterday. Never in the history of the city were so many deaths recorded in one day. The total number of deaths reported was 164 and the deaths from heat prostration, thirty-seven.

Horses are falling dead on the streets with such rapidity that they cannot be hauled away before they become a menace to the public health, and beginning last night, the police were under orders to use large quantities of disinfectants on such animals as fall dead in the streets, and thus keep down the stench and prevent rapid decomposition. It is estimated that at least 1,000 dead animals are lying in the streets of the city.

Suffering humanity and animals were favored at 7 o'clock to-night by a cessation of the deadly, dry, scorching weather, which has prevailed for more than a week. The change was heralded by a fresh, cooling breeze from the lake. The heat contined intense, however, being 93 late in the afternoon. The changed condition began with the gathering of a thunder storm from across the lake at Grand Haven, and the rain came down heavily. The permanent cool weather is not promised before to-morrow.

Thirty deaths were reported to-day as due to sunstroke or less direct effects of the heat, but most of these victims died late yesterday. The number of prostrations was smaller to-day than yesterday.

MONTREAL, August 11.—The heat here to-day wos intense and but little business was done. The thermometer registered 87 in the forenoon.

THREE RIVERS, QUE., August 11.—Heat which is almost without precedent in this city prevails here. The thermometer registered as high as 108 in the sun to-day.

PORTLAND, ME., August 11.—To-day was the hottest day of the week, the thermometer ranging from 92 to 95 and several persons were overcome.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Up to noon to day 46 cases of prostration and 25 deaths were reported from different parts of the city. It is believed that yesterday's record of prostrations and deaths in this city will be passed when the day's returns are all in.

In Brooklyn eight deaths and twenty-three cases of prostrations were reported up to noon. Several deaths and prostrations were also reported in Jersey City to-day. The temperature in this city at 1 o'clock to-day was 93, and at 2 p. m., 94.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—The highest temperature was reached to-day when the thermometer went a fraction over 97 degrees. Possibly people are becoming acclimated to the terrific heat or else realizing its deadly power, and are taking more precautions against it, for the mortality fell off somewhat. There were twelve deaths recorded by the police to-day and fifty cases of prostrations were admitted to the hospitals.

BALTIMORE, August 11.—Ten fatalities from the excessive heat were reported up to midnight to-night. Thirty persons were prostrated. The maximum temperature for the day was 95 degrees, which was recorded between 2 and 4 o'clock. The effect of the torrid weather is shown in to-day's report of the Health Department. For the first three days of the current week the mortality was 108. Forty-seven deaths have been directly attributed to the hot weather since Saturday, while indirectly possibly half as many more are chargeable thereto.

NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE.

Gov. Stone Says that His Speech Will be Brief and Formal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 11.—No meeting of the committee that is to notify Bryan and Sewall that they were nominated at Chicago was held to-day. It was decided to postpone the meeting until 12 o'clock to-morrow on account of the absence of some of its members.

Gov. W. J. Stone, of Missouri, who is to make the speech of notification, arrived at the hotel at an early hour this morning. Gov. Stone said that his speech of notification would be very brief and formal. The Governor said that he would do all he could to elect Bryan.

Of the campaign in the West, the Governor said: "Our opponents talk of the movement as a wave and craze, but in the West it has passed beyond the effervescent period. If there was ever a great popular uprising of the people it is this silver movement!"

Chairman White, of the committee to notify Bryan, cannot be present and Gov. Stone will be elected to take his place.

MURRAY HILL BANK.

One of the Oldest State Banks in the City of New York Closed Its Doors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The Murray Hill Bank, doing business at 760 Third avenue, one of the oldest State banks in the city, has closed its doors. A notice, signed by the State Superintendent of Banking, which was posted on the door, states that the bank is closed pending an examination of its affairs. The bank has deposits of about $1,250,000, which it is believed will be paid in full. It is understood that the bank was compelled to suspend business because it had to take a good deal of real estate for loans.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Petersburg—Petersburg 3; Richmond 4.
Mobile—Mobile 5; Columbus 4.
New Orleans—New Orleans 4; Montgomery 6.
Norfolk—Norfolk 3; Lynchburg 2.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 9; St. Louis 1.
Baltimore—Baltimore 17; Washington 8.
New York—New York 8; Brooklyn 2.
Chicago—Chicago 6; Cincinnati 0.
Louisville—Cleveland 6; Louisville 6.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Huckleberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart 4 to 6c; pears, Southern, fancy, barrel, $1.50 to $3.00; watermelons, car-loads, $100 to 200; do per hundred $7.00 to 20.00; peaches, Maryland and Delaware, crate, 35 to 85c; do basket, 50c to $2.00.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A FATAL FIRE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

In Broad Daylight—Some Fifteen or Twenty Working People Cremated in a Burning Building.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 11.—There was a fatal fire this afternoon in the buildings at Nos. 465, 467 and 469 Greenwich street, occupied by the A. K. Warren electric repair works and a number of smaller firms. In the excitement attending the outbreak it was reported that at least thirty lives were lost. Some of those reported lost were afterward accounted for. The accurate number of victims will not be known until the ruins are searched. It is believed, however, that the death list will prove to be fifteen or twenty.

While the firemen were fighting the flames the bodies of two victims could be plainly seen on the fire-escapes. Five men and boys were injured while escaping from the building. They were taken to Hudson's this afternoon, mangled and burned. What caused the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been started by an explosion. It is known that an explosion occurred a few minutes after the fire broke out. The fire spread like a flash through the building at No. 464, where the fire originated, and cut off the escape of many. The firemen who first reached the scene of the conflagration saw a number of men at the windows calling for help, but before any attempt at rescue could be made they fell back, exhausted by the heat and smoke, and all are supposed to have perished in the flames.

Altogether there were about thirty-two men employed in the Warren Company. There were fifteen on the sixth or top floor, eleven on the fifth, four on the fourth and a couple in the office on the ground floor. From the stories told by those who claimed to have been near by when the fire alarm was given, faces were seen at nearly every window. That at least four are dead in the ruins there can be no doubt, for their charred bodies lie exposed to view on the fire escape of the third and fifth stories. Two others, one a girl, were seen to fall back in the flames, overcome probably by the smoke before the fire touched them.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Declined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 11.—The tendency of wheat prices was lower to-day and at the close there was a loss of ⅛ to ⅝c from yesterday's record. September wheat opened from 56⅞ to 56⅝c, sold between 57 and 56⅛c, closing at 56⅜ to 56½c—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ⅛c per bushel lower.

Corn—The Government report on corn was reassuring, the condition being estimated at 96, which would mean a yield of 2,286,000,000 bushels. September corn opened at 23⅝c, sold between 23⅞@23½c, closing at 23⅜—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ⅛c lower.

Oats—This market was inclined to follow wheat and corn, although the report on oats by the Government was rather bullish. September oats closed ⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats were weak and ⅛c lower.

Provisions—Product was strengthened at the start by the hog market, where a light run of hogs and a good demand had struck prices early. There was a fair trade, though local in its character, and prices maintained a firm position. The weakness which developed in grain exerted a depressing effect on product, later the previous gain being entirely lost. September pork closed 12½c lower, September lard 2½@5c higher, and September ribs a shade lower.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

The Security Bank, of Duluth, One of the Largest of the State's Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DULUTH, MINN., August 11.—The Security Bank, of Duluth, one of the largest State Banks in the State, closed its doors this morning. A notice posted on the door, signed by the cashier, stated that heavy and unlooked for withdrawals of deposits and the small collections caused the bank to close its doors. Another notice, signed by the Bank Examiner, stated that he had taken possession of its books.

The failure caused considerable excitement, and further failures are feared. The bank was organized in 1889, with Thos Sellwood, president, and F. W. Payne, cashier. The capital stock is $100,000; surplus, $40,000, and average deposits, $425,000.

HAVANA ADVICES.

A Passenger Train Wrecked by Insurgents and Sugar Estates Destroyed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, August 11.—Rebels have wrecked a passenger train near Navajas, Province of Matanzas, by exploding four dynamite bombs under it as it was passing. A number of passengers and several soldiers who were acting as guards were wounded.

The insurgents have destroyed the Cuba sugar estate of Hueca, in the Manazillo district, owned by Jos. Rigney, an American, and the San Miguel estate, at Azopardo, province of Matanzas. The losses occasioned by the destruction of the properties are estimated at $1,000,000 in each case.

WARM WIRELETS.

There are ten cases of small-pox in the Eruptive Hospital at Paducah, Ky. Three cases have developed since Saturday.

The mill and dry kiln of the Atlantic Saw Mill Company, of Norfolk, Va., were burned last night. The loss is $100,000; insurance $60,000.

Col. Robert H. Kern, of St. Louis, was nominated yesterday by the Twelfth District Democratic Congressional Convention without opposition.

National Populist Chairman Marion Butler, has called the National Populist Committee to meet at Washington next Tuesday to select headquarters and begin work.

Ex-President Harrison has decided to take the stump in behalf of "sound money." This determination he announced by letter to General Powell Clayton, which the latter received yesterday.

North & Taylor, private bankers of Chicago, suspended yesterday. The bank's depositors are working men and the total amount of their savings is placed at $100,000. The firm had a capital of $50,000.

A State Convention of Democrats of Virginia, who reject the Chicago platform and will not vote for the nominees, is called to meet in Richmond August 27th, to elect delegates to the Indianapolis convention.

The number of fleeces taken from our sheep in the fall of 1889 and spring of 1890 was 32,126,868, which made 165,449,239 pounds of wool.

Lake Mayaimi, in Florida, was named by the Indians Mahi-niwa, "great water."

What Cold Is.

A person who has never been in the polar region can have no idea of what cold is. When we have the temperature down to 10 or 15 degrees above zero, we think it is bitterly cold, and if our houses were not as warm as at least 60 degrees above zero we should begin to think of freezing to death.

Think, then, of living where the mercury goes down to 35 degrees below zero in the house in spite of the stove. Of course in such a case fur garments are piled on until a man looks like a great bundle of skins.

Dr. Moss of the polar expedition of 1875-6 among other odd things tells of the effect of cold on a wax candle which he burned there. The temperature was 35 degrees below zero, and the doctor must have been considerably discouraged when upon looking at the candle he discovered that the flame had all it could do to keep warm.

It was so cold that the flame could not melt all the wax of the candle, but was forced to cut its way down, leaving a sort of skeleton of the candle standing.

There was heat enough, however, to melt oddly shaped holes in the thin walls of wax, and the result was a beautiful lacelike cylinder of white, with a tongue of yellow flame burning inside it and sending out into the darkness many streaks of light.—London Answers.

Burma Customs.

Two ceremonies in Burma mark when childhood stops and manhood or womanhood begins. The boys have their thighs tattooed and the girls their ears bored. The boring of the girls' ears is commenced with a needle, and the puncture is gradually increased until the tip of the finger can be introduced. The enlarging process is the one carried out in the Polynesian islands, where a native can carry a good sized knife hanging in the lobe of his ear. The ugliest mutilation is that of the Eskimo, who punches a hole in his cheek and puts a bone stud into it. The Burmese boy suffers great pain from the elaborate ornamentation of his legs, which are decorated in blue and red patterns. The ethnographist is rather inclined to believe that dress at first was rather for adornment than as a protection from the cold, and there is good reason for this, because supposably primitive man could only have lived in a warm climate, and clothing was not necessary. There can be no possible distinction between the small puncture made today in a child's ears by a woman who thinks herself civilized and the Burmese, the Eskimo or the Kaffir mother, who makes bigger holes in ears.—New York Times.

Rather Embarrassing.

A well known Washington minister tells this story: "In a country circuit in Virginia it was the custom to wear weekday shoes and stockings to church because the dust would get them soiled. Sunday footwear was carried along in the hands of the wearers, and when the church was reached a change was effected. One of the ablest ministers in the conference preached at the church, and being told of the custom and having some distance to walk from where he was being entertained adopted the same method. One of the leading characteristics of the minister was his absentmindedness, and thrusting his hosiery in his pocket he mounted the pulpit. When in the middle of his discourse, he drew out what he thought was his handkerchief, and after wiping his brow laid the article down on the pulpit, when, to his dismay and the amusement of the congregation, he discovered that it was the pair of extra socks that he had worn to church. He completed his sermon, but it was the last time he ever conformed to that particular custom of the country.—Washington Star.

Napoleon and the Ancient Nobility.

Of the ancient nobility the emperor once said with a sneer: "I offered them rank in my army; they declined the service. I opened my antechambers to them; they rushed in and filled them." To this sweeping statement there were many noteworthy exceptions, but on the whole Napoleon never classed the estate of the French nobles lower than they deserved. Still they had a power which he recognized, and it was with a sort of grim humor that he began to distribute honors and the sops of patronage among both the old and the new aristocracy—a process which only made the latter independent and failed to win the affections of the former. — Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon," in Century.

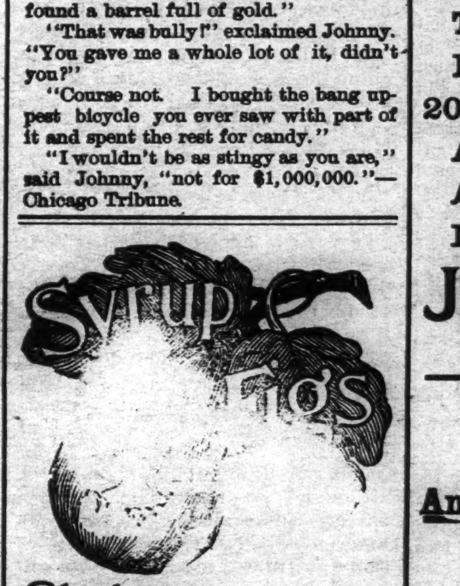
How the Quarrel Began.

"I dreamed last night," said Dick, "that I went out in the woods and found a barrel full of gold."

"That was bully!" exclaimed Johnny. "You gave me a whole lot of it, didn't you?"

"Course not. I bought the bang uppest bicycle you ever saw with part of it and spent the rest for candy."

"I wouldn't be as stingy as you are," said Johnny, "not for $1,000,000."—Chicago Tribune.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 ly su tu th

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 266.) jy 12 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantaloups received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

On Saturday, Aug. 15

We will take our semi-annual inventory and will offer during this week lots of merchandise at COST rather than carry them to next season.

We want room in our CARPET and RUG Department for the new stock which will soon be here. To make this room we offer our

$1.00 Velvet Carpets for 80c.

85c Brussel Carpets for 60c.

75c " " " 50c.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ART SQUAAES AND RUGS.

We offer 3,000 yards of Dark and Light Challie, Ginghams, Organdy and Light Figured Duck, all at 10c per yard. Some were our 35c Goods. We are sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Butterick Paper Patterns. Subscription for the Delineator taken at our Store.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

BRIGHT, PURE, ELEVATING

And Instructive

Are the advertisements of the One-Price Cash Store of the City by the Sea. Our principal aim in spending money with the newspapers for advertisment is to instruct the reading public by teaching them the prices of the different classes of Dry Goods they need in their daily lives. We claim to be the leading and most progressive Dry Goods store in the city, and handle everything that is kept in the largest department store throughout the United States.

Perhaps you are thinking of taking a trip and you may want a trunk, grip bag or valise. Small, Zinc-covered Trunks, 26 inches high, tray and bonnet box, at $1.85 each, 28 inches, at $1.75; 30 inches, at $3 25. Large and fine Saratoga Trunks, with sheet-iron bottoms, zinc, bright and attractive in appearance, with good lock and clash, 30 inches long, at $2.75; 34 inches, at 3.25; 36 inches, at 4.25. Canvas-covered, 36 inches long, at $4.25. Hand Bags and Grip Bags of all kinds. Mackintosh Coats and Ladies' Rubber Gossamers selling very low; all new and strictly up-to-date. Assorted colors, for ladies, from $1 65 to 2.50 each. All Wool, for men, with Cape and Long Coats, best rubber-lined, from $3.75 up to 10.00 each.

Fine line of new Umbrellas in rattan handles Gloria top, Paragon frame, at 75 and 80c each. Congo handle, with Twilled Silk top, Paragon frame, at $1.00 each. The same Umbrella we have been selling at $1.50.

We wish to call attention to the fact that we handle the following goods in large quantities. Ladies' Slippers—We wish to close to make more room for our Fall stock of Shoes. A very nice Slipper, with patent tip, Dongola finish, at 39c a pair. Better Slippers, worth $1:00, for 80c a pair. Our line at $1.69, now 1 45 a pair, are as neat and fine Slippers as are to be found. The handsomest Slipper we ever had at $2.50, now at 2.10 a pair. Men's Patent Leather Slippers, worth $1.35, now at 1.10 a pair. Dongola Low Cut Shoes for men, worth $1 35, now 1.10 a pair. Men's and Boys' Rubber Bottom Slippers, leather insole, with rubber bottoms, at 40c a pair. Men's fine Buff Shoes, all solid, soft and nice, Tie, Lace and Congress, at $1.00 a pair. Men's high cut, solid Brogan Shoes, at 80c a pair.

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

au 9 tf WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

Special Clearance Sale

BY

JOHNSON & FORE.

Commencing Monday, the 20th Inst.,

WE OFFER SOME UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.

Your Choice of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 75 cts, Former Price $1.25 to 1.75.

Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.

Lawns at 10c Per Yard, Former Price 15 and 20 cts.

A Few Linens at 30c, Worth 50 and 60 cts.

All Millinery Goods for less than Cost.

Don't Miss the Sale.

JOHNSON & FORE,

Agents Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear. jy 19 tf

"Make Hay While The Sun Shines."

And If You Wish to Make It Economically, Buy

THE "CHAMPION" MOWER.

This Machine, with one pair of Horses or Mules and a driver, will cut

Ten Acres in a Day.

WILL CUT ANY KIND OF GRASS.

Call and examine this Wonderful Machine.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jy 15 tf SOLE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans		$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts		None	Surplus	$15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01— 56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures		10,0 0 00	Circulation	37 120 00
Redemption Fund		1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 21			
Due from other Banks	48,866 98			
Cash on hand	63,336 02	—166,980 21		
Total		$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C

New York correspondent; Chemical National Bank.

jy 28 tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

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